Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1809. [No. 2523.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

COTTON.

300 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, dozen, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works of
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to which are prefixed notices of his life and character. Price $ 3 50 in boards.
May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, Esq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke. Price 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung by Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E. Phelps. Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, adapted to the new song of No, no, no, it can't be so. Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piane forte, composed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.
On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball room. Price 12 1-2 cnts.
June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

For BOSTON,
The Schooner
ELIZABETH,
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master.
To sail next week. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to
John G. Ladd.
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
75 tons Plaister of Paris.
May 29.

COFFEE & LOGWOOD
THIS DAY LANDING from the schooner Friendship, capt. Bell, from Barracoa, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
45,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee,
6 tons Logwood.

For Freight,
The Barque
EDWARD,
Moses Emery, Master;
Burthen about 2200 barrels, is an excellent vessel in complete order, and daily expected from an eastern port. For terms
Apply as above.
June 16.

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf.

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, about six weeks since, a negro woman named LIDDY, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, she is a black likely woman, has remarkable thin lips and her nose is not flat, has lost most of her fore teeth, she had a variety of cloathing not recollected. It is supposed she is lurking about Alexandria as her husband lives with Mr. Robert Anderson. She is a very noted woman in this town having lived within a few years in several families before I bought her. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her in jail so that I get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

Peter Sherron.
June 13. d2w

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-Englan Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January

FOR SALE,
Mrs. Law's FARM, *near this town.*
Terms, which will be very accommodating, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.
May 30. eo

MOLASSES.
20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.
THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.
June 9. dtf

NOTICE.
IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers will proceed to sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the first day of July next, for ready money, that three story BRICK HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-street, between Fairfax & Water streets, formerly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceased.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,
COMMISSIONERS.
May 29. dts

PUBLIC AUCTION.
To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.
The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.
June .—(8) dts

PUBLIC SALE.
UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padget's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, *Trust.*

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 26th June next.
May 30.

FOR SALE,
The handsome fast sailing Brig
Louisiana Packet,
Nine months old, burthen about 900 barrels, well found and in complete order for sea. For terms apply to
Newton Keene.
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel,
30 hogsheads first qual Molasses.
50 barrels Connecticut Pork.
15 tierces Rice.
30 bales New Orleans Cotton.
A few barrels and boxes first qual Sugar.
50 boxes and half boxes Spanish Segars.
50 pigs Lead—and
10,000 lbs. excellent Bacon.
June 23. d

New-England Rum.
Thirty barrels, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 21.

YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.
THE subscriber continues to manufacture *Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine*, which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states to the southward of the Potomac river, and also for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.
June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.
We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.
(Signed)
Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey.
Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or *John Trouf*, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the *Joiners'* business—also I will sell out my *Grocery Store* at the Potomac bridge, if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will take plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for business.

WM. C. NEWTON.

The Commonwealth of Virginia
To the Sheriff of County, GREETING:
YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of the next term, before the judge of the superior court of chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by John P. Smith. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds each. And have then there this writ. Witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of our said court at Richmond, this 24th day of May, 1809, and in the thirty-third year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, C. C.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, any monies, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

William Wirt, P. Q.

Teste,
P. TINSLEY, C. C.
May 30. law2m

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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FROM THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Reflections on the Affairs of Spain.

The storm which burst upon Spain, when Charles and Ferdinand were decoyed to Bayonne, and which threatened to sweep away in its career every vestige of opposition from the Pyrenean mountains to the Pillars of Hercules, after traversing in various directions the greater part of the peninsula, finds such obstacles to its progress that many are induced to believe its force may yet be baffled, and its desolations terminated.

The Austrian armies have once more taken the field against the world's tyrant, and although it is to be feared with faint prospects of success, yet with sufficient force to create a powerful diversion in favor of the Spanish cause. The discipline and valor of the Austrian and Hungarian soldiers; the experience and acknowledged talents of the archduke Charlest and the ancient predeliction of the Rhenish confederacy for the German interests, will compel Bonaparte to summon his best troops and most skilful generals into Saxony and Bohemia, to prevent those successes, which would be more fatal to his power, than if Spain and Portugal and their colonies were all transferred to the English.

While, then, the war is prosecuting in Germany, the diminution of the French armies in Spain by perpetual conflicts and the ravages of disease, must be inevitable, and cannot easily be remedied. The Spaniards will *gain time*, and that will be hardly less than gaining *victories*. It will enable them to recover from the first blow—to re-assemble, recruit and discipline their forces—to fortify their towns, mature their systems of defence, and purge their armies and their councils of treachery and disaffection. It is probable that one campaign will end the war in Germany, and that Bonaparte will then pursue his designs upon Spain with redoubled vigor. Of the result, we can form [illegible] estimate. Our speculations, however, may derive some assistance from a review of the nature of the contest and the character of the parties. And to those who may perceive, in the vast power and constant successes of Bonaparte, an earnest of his triumphs over Spain, a comparisyn of the interests involved in the present contest, with those that the French have successfully appealed to in enslaving Europe, may relieve the prospect of a portion of its gloom.

When Bonaparte scaled the Alps, he ascended upon Piedmont, with liberty and equality inscribed on his banners.

The Italians were charmed with the prospect of emancipation. The revolutionary mania had perverted their understanding.—They were weary of subjection to the king of he Romans, and the promises of liberty and fraternity were too alluring to be despised. They joined the standard of the republic, or opposed it feebly; and were conquered.

The fate of Helvetia was worse—The Swiss knew what it was to be free; their chains therefore would set no easier for being gilded. The Italians only changed masters, but the little finger of the new one was thicker than the loins of the old. It was still a mere transfer: It was a revolution; and until it had settled down into a concrete of tyranny, there was hope that even the slavish spirit of an Italian might be roused into courage. But before their fears were alarmed, their chains were rivetted.—It was too late to resist when all the motives for resistance had perished—but despair. Holland set the example earlier, with less justification than the Italian states, but with more than Switzerland. They all perished, the dupes of artifice, the victims of credulity and the slaves of infatuation. He who shall hereafter record their ruin, will wonder at the madness which courted its approach, and the muse of history will drop a tear on that page which is stained with the melancholy recital.

The second epoch of French success (if success that may be called, which in deciding the fate of other countries, fixes more irretrievably the wretchedness of its own) was the overthrow of the Prussian monarchy, and the sacrifice made by the emperor of Germany, of a large portion of his dominions for the short lived security of the remainder. In this contest too Bonaparte contended under superior advantages. The geography of the country, which gave ample room for the array of all his forces, and the inferiority of the confederates in point of number, made it unequal. The corruption of some of the leaders of the combined army, rendered it still more unequal, and the determination of the allies to stake their existence on the event of a single battle, proved fatal to their cause. The campaign in Poland was contested more vigorously. Eylatt and Pultusk will not be remembered with much exultation at Paris. The victories gained there, were more dearly purchased than the friendship of Alexander, and while *he* lives, it will be less hazardous to cajole the Czarr of all the Russias in his cabinet, than to measure swords with his Cossacks in the field.—General Bennigsen, by far the ablest leader that Bonaparte has had arrayed against him, since the death of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, was discarded at the moment when his bold and numerous army, undismayed by disaster, bid fair, under his superior guidance, to re-instate the liberties of Europe. But Alexander was fated to be the dupe of French seduction. Russia is fattening for the sacrifice, and the deadly tranquility, that reigns to her remotest borders, is but the prelude of a temper that shall mingle earth with heaven.

The war in Spain, commencing with an act of atrocious baseness, and prosecuted for the acquisition of an object at which the heart of every real Spaniard rises in revolt, meets with but few points of resemblance in the wars that have swallowed up the republics and prostrated the monarchies of Europe. The causes which led to their ruin, operate less forcibly in Spain. Instead of promising deliverance, Bonaparte threatened annihilation. Instead of assuming the character of a proteetor, he frowns with the forbidding aspect of a tyrant. The Spaniards behold in him another Polyphemus, impatient even to madness, that his uncloyed appetite should for a moment be delayed its victim. Their hopes and fears therefore combine all their force to delay, if they cannot prevent the sacrifices.

In prosecuting his schemes of aggrandizement in the south, Bonaparte must find many obstacles presented by the face of the country. The mountains and defiles of Spain are less favorable for the array of two hundred thousand men, than the plains of Bradenburg or Silesia. They subtract something from the pre-eminence of French discipline. They afford the native soldier opportunities for successful skirmishing, and security from regular engagements.—They enable him to protract the campaign without hazarding a decisive battle, and to check the impetuosity of his enemies by delay. Access to Spain is rendered difficult by the Pyrenees, and reinforcements cannot pass them easily, if they could be spared. Perhaps the Bavarian levies do not care to meet the indignant Spaniards in the field.

But neither the mountains of Spain, nor the struggles of Austria can secure from the efforts of Napoleon. The court after all must depend upon the spirit and unanimity of the Spaniards, for to the soldiers of the tyrant it makes little difference what may be the nature of the war, or its causes.—Our information from the interior of the country is confined and doubtful. There are not facts enough detailed, to enable us to form a correct estimate of the spirit by which the collective mass of the people are animated.

If the war is one of the nobles and clergy only, and the people esteem it to be such, the contest is a hopeless one for Spain.—Overrunning the country, is then but another phrase for conquering it. The people only change masters; and when the new yoke is on, they will not perseveringly expose themselves to hazard and to death, to get the old one replaced upon their necks. Second-handed interests (if you may use the expression) will operate too languidly to excite the bolder passions into action.—Fear will stifle the revoltings of pride. The love of ease will supplant any transient attachments to the house of Bourbon, and the people will be persuaded that a second effort to restore their ancient order, would hardly be rewarded by any difference of oppression between the sceptres of Joseph and of Ferdinand. On this view of the subject, the probable result must be painful to those who consider Bonaparte's colossal power, already too gigantic for the safety of the few remnants of liberty that are found upon the earth.

If on the contrary, it is a war of the people—if their interests and feelings, as well as a sense of duty, enlist them in the contest—if they can be persuaded that instead of fighting for titled dignities, overbearing opulence and ecclesiastical oppression, they are contending for their lives, their property, their children, their domestic comforts, their personal aggrandizement, their national glory, their liberty—if some great and commanding object be presented to their view, calculated to rouse the aggregate of national feeling to a pitch of enthusiastic resentment, and the acquisition of that object made unattainable, except by a triumph over their invaders—if, in short, a deep and thorough conviction on their minds that the cause they defend deserves the last possible effort of their energies to maintain it, be brought into direct co-operation with the characteristic hatred for the French, we may yet indulge the hope that Spain will be free. She professes in abundant profusion the sinews of war. She has both men and money, and can want nothing but the true spirit to apply them. Yet without that spirit her men might as well be statues, and her gold still hidden in the caverns of the Andes. What motive can she hold out to kindle and preserve that spirit?

The idea of restoring Ferdinand to the throne, when he is in the power of a man whom the Spaniards, even in the flush of victory, never dreamed of chasing bevond the Pyrenees, is too strongly marked by the genius of romance, to form a basis for any stedfast principles of action. It can hardly be supposed that such an idea was ever seriously entertained, by the wise men of the country. Was it a mistaken policy then to present the motive to the nation? Perhaps not. It enlisted on the side of Spain, the indignant resentments of the moment; obtained for the newly organized councils a semblance of legitimate authority; and by maintaining something like a regular system, preserved the nation from that anarchy and ruin which a sudden revolution in its old establishments, would with fatal certainty have produced.

As the contest is protracted it will be seen how chimerical is this project, and how unequal to the stimulus which the occasion demand—will not the way then be paved for a revolution, which will give to the physical force of the country its proper direction, and impart to it energy, which will render it invincible? Will not the people attain to some elevation in the scale? And will they not feel that elevation, as a strong incentive to daring and heroic enterprize?

Every man capable of bearing arms, by the protraction of the war will, become a soldier; the new order of things will make everg soldier a patriot. Four hundred thousand men, borne along with the Tyger's speed and desolating the country in their course, would long since have annihilated the arm of resistance, had there been nothing to sustain it but a hireling constancy; and awed into the silence of the grave any spirit but a spirit of freedom, braced up into inexorable firmness by the genius of revenge. Let then the idea of Ferdinand's restoration give place to the prospect of a new government, established on principles as liberal as the state of society in Spain will allow, and the patriots may yet convince Napoleon "*a great nation has but to will to be free; and it is free.*"

From the New-York Daily Advertiser,

On Newspapers.—Let us attten l to some of the reasons or excuses which men of property give for not taking newspapers; and we shall see, without illustration, the laudable motives which govern people in refusing their mite of payment, and the method by which they contrive to satisfy their conscience with regaling news at the expence of others. What a fine thing said Dr. Franklin, it is to be a reasonable animal! It really enables us to give reasons for any thing. But let us hear the reasons:

"There's no occasion for *my* taking the paper; I am in neighbor —— store every day, and see it as it comes."

"There is no use for *my* taking the paper, for we can't have it a minute after it comes into the store; one or another catches it up so quick."

"I have no need to take the paper; I can always read it at the barber's.'

"I need not take the paper; for I a'm so much abroad among the people, that I can hear all the news before it comes out."

"I don't want the paper; I can enquire all the news at the post-office, and see the arrivals in the paper, and that's all I want to know"

"It is no matter about our taking the paper, (a country lad once told the printer) father generally goes to meeting every Sunday, and comes back by Mr. M's as it is no more than a mile and a half out of the way, through the woods, and borrows his paper every week."

"I don't want the paper, (says the countrymen) there's a parcel left at the school house every week, and the boy brings one home for us to read."

"*We* don't want the paper; there's one or two left at our house for the back neighbors, that we read."

"I don't want the paper but a few minutes, just to run over the foreign news, or see what congress or the legislatu[re] bout, or look at the advertiseme[nts] any body will lend me one long enough that, without taking it myself."

"I don't want the papers only winter, when we have leisure to read or when there is war, and they are esting, and there is no use in taki[ng] any other times."

"And who would buy any thi[ng] pay two dollars a year for it, when borrow or have it for nothing? that had rather save two dollars th[an] them, which I can't afford to do."

I might go on to multiply excu[ses] sort, made by the good honest peo[ple] are very willing to read the news courage the printer; but can see no taking a paper for themselves, so they can have the use of their gratis. Some are willing even t[o] printer, just when there happens to remarkable news stirring, if he all the rest of the time at his own and some only want a certain paper; and if it is poetry or anec marriages, or deaths, or wonderf &c. would take it; but cannot p[ay] litics, advertisements, &c. to plea[se] ple.

But as those who pay for this cannot imagine themselves implic[ated] preceding remarks, may not be have too much room occupied for *fit* of their economical neighbors, clude by wishing every reader to newspaper worth at least as much of brandy, or six-penny loaf, an has no right to expect the use o[f] gratis, any more than the other. hope *this* paper will be *well lent.*

From a London Paper.

A most singular case having curred in Guy's Hospital, of a lived several years after swallowi[ng] ber of knives, imperfect and err[one]ous counts of it having found their w[ay] public papers, we have succeeded ing the following short but authe[n]tic mation respecting it:

John or William Cumming, an seaman, while in France in 17[9] some itinerant jugglers pretend[ed] knives, was induced, in a momen[t] ication, to do the same in reality tually swallowed *four* clasp kn[ives] as sailors generally use; all he got rid of in a few days, wit[h] inconvenience. Six years af[ter] performed another feat of the k[ind] [illegible] swallowing *fourteen* of sizes; by these, however, he was ordered, but recovered in the In[firm] Charleston, near Boston, where are preserved. Being captured an American ship, by his majes[ty] Irir, in the latter end of 1805, the British service; and having his former exploits, he was un[der] prevailed on to gratify idle cu[rio] swallowing *seventeen* on two succe[ssive] He was immediately seized w[ith] pains, incessant retching and ot[her] ing symptoms, requiring the aid geon, under whose care he re[mained] 18 months from that time, wh[en] discharged as unserviceable. He in Guy's hospital, under Dr. Ba[ilie] 1807, and was again admitted in Mr. Curray, under whose care he ed for the last seven months of his whole of that time being passed constant pain, and progressive wa[sting] til the end of March 1809, when h[e] On examining the body after death knife blades, and a number of bac[k] were found in his stomach; all much corroded. and some nearly A brass button, and part of t[he] of a silver knife were scarcely but the horn handles and iron b[lades] the other knives were either dis[solved] had been passed downwards. T[he] diate cause of his death was the b[lade] of a large clasp knife, which h[ad] trated through the intestines int[o] vity of the belly. Two other bac[k] had got down still lower, and were cross the gut, so as to be felt by t[he] Though the blades and back spri[ngs] in the stomach were extremely t[hin] sharp, yet this organ was not pen[e]them in any part; and what is surprising he could bear consider[able] sure there, and at times took foo[d] petite. Cumming was remembered been in Charleston hospital in 18[07] gentleman from Boston, now in and if any doubt could remain aft[er] spection of the body, his exploits the Isis at Portsmouth, has been in the fullest manner by Captain the commander, and Doctor Lara[ch] sea, who was a surgeon of that sh[ip] knives as taken out of the stom[ach]

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From a London Paper.

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ber of knives, imperfect and erro
counts of it having found their wa
public papers, we have succeeded
ing the following short but authe
mation respecting it:

John or William Cumming, an
seaman, while in France in 17
some itinerant jugglers pretend
knives, was induced, in a momen
ication, to do the same in reality
tually swallowed *four* clasp kn
as sailors generally use; all
he got rid of in a few days, wit
inconvenience. Six years afte
performed another feat of the ki
sizes; by these, however, he was
ordered, but recovered in the In
Charleston, near Boston, where
are preserved. Being captured
an American ship, by his majes
rir, in the latter end of 1805,
he British service; and having
his former exploits, he was un
prevailed on to gratify idle cu
swallowing *seventeen* on two succe
He was immediately seized wi
pains, incessant retching and ot
ng symptoms, requiring the aid
eon, under whose care he re
8 months from that time, whe
ischarged as unserviceable. He
n Guy's hospital, under Dr. Ba
807, and was again admitted in
Ir. Curray, under whose care he
l for the last seven months of hi
hole of that time being passed
nstant pain, and progressive wa
the end of March 1809, when h
n examining the body after death
nife blades, and a number of ha
ere found in his stomach; all
uch corroded. and some nearly
brass button, and part of t
a silver knife were scarcely
t the horn handles and iron
other knives were either diss
d been passed downwards. T
te cause of his death was the ba
a large clasp knife, which h
ted through the intestines int
y of the belly. Two other ba
l got down still lower, and wer
ss the gut, so as to be felt by t
ough the blades and back spri
he stomach were extremely r
rp, yet this organ was not pen
n in any part; and what is
prising he could bear consider
e there, and at times took foo
te. Cumming was remembere
n in Charleston hospital in 18
tleman from Boston, now in
if any doubt could remain as
ction of the body, his exploits
Isis at Portsmouth, has been
he fullest manner by Captain O
commander, and Doctor Lar
who was a surgeon of that shi
ves as taken out of the stom
the stomach itself, are preserved at Guy's hospital; and it is understood that Doctor Curry is drawing up a complete history of the whole case, to be laid before the public either in the Philosophical Transactions, or some other periodical work. Many of the knives he swallowed were *four* inches long, and one inch and a quarter across the widest part of the blade and handle.

BALTIMORE, *June 21.*

Arrived, schr. Enterprize, Todd, 20 days from St. Barts. June 4, lat. 28, long. 69, spoke brig Dartmouth, for New Orleans.

Also schr. Morning Star, Smith, 18 days from Barracoa. Left there the 3d instant schr.——, Gorham, of Baltimore, just arrived; brig——, Howard, of Philadelphia, discharging; brig Hunter, of Portland, for New Orleans, with French passengers.—Sailed in co. with the schr. Yarmouth, for Portland. Off Long Island, spoke schr. Hannah and Susan, 22 days from Baltimore. The schr. from Baltimore had not obtained an entry at Barracoa, there were some doubts whether it would be any longer a port of entry—they were waiting the determination of the government at Havanna on that head. The captain reports that there is the greatest distress among the French—thousands endeavoring to get away, but vessels not to be had—5 or 6 vessels had sailed for New Orleans, full of passengers.

Also schr. John, Barrier, 17 days from St. Barts.

Also, schr. Two Margarets, Lewis, 26 days from St. Jago. Left 26th ult. schooner Blossom, of Baltimore, uncertain, and the ship Elizabeth, of do. for New Orleans, in a few days, with passengers; brig Mentor for Baltimore in a few days; Brutus, Philadelphia, do. and about sixty others, names not recollected. Off Havanna, spoke schr. Sea Flower, of Alexandria, for N. Orleans.

Also, ship Grand Seignor, Bolton, 14 days from Havanna. Left there 7th inst. schooner Messenger, for Baltimore, to sail the 11th; brig Greenwich, for do. in a few days; brig Betsey and Polly, Selby, for Philadelphia; do. The brig Susannah, for Philadelphia, sailed the day before. Sailed in co. with ship Minerva, of Savanna, for Boston, (supercargo dead). In lat 33, spoke brig Columbus, which sailed same day, bound to Salem.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24.

COMMUNICATION.

SHEEP SHEARING.

At a time when a general spirit appears to pervade our country for the encouragement of domestic manufactures, and as inseparably connected with it, an attention to the improvement of our breed of sheep, any information on the subject must be acceptable, particularly to the agricultural part of the community.

On Monday the 29th ult. a gentleman in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, sheared from eleven yearling Ewes, some of which had lambs, 81 1-4 lbs of clean washed wool; which is more than 7lbs. 6 oz. per sheep—the weight of three of them previous to being sheared, (the only ones weighed) and after being washed and thoroughly dry, was as follows:—109lbs.—98lbs. and 111lbs. A few days before a gentleman of Nottingham, in Burlington county, sheared from a full blooded Merino Ram, 3lbs. 11 oz. of wool; he was also washed, and weighed when dry, 88lbs.

It is to be wished that more general information was given from different parts of the United States, of the weight of fleece, and comparative value of the different breeds of sheep: the ewes above alluded to, were from the improved Dishley or Bakewell breed.

Any information given on this subject ought to be as explicit as possible, particularly stating whether the sheep had been washed previous to shearing, as a considerable diminution of weight takes place in that case. The Merino Ram here mentioned, weighed before being washed 91lbs.—The gentleman in whose possession he is, found from comparing the weights of several ewes, before and after washing, that those which sheared from 5 to 5 1-2 lbs. of wool after being washed, lost from 4 to 5 lbs. in washing, the whole of which loss comes out of the fleece.

We have been thus particular, from observing that Mr. Custis, in giving an account of the weight of the different sheep exhibited at his last Arlington sheep-shearing, has not distinctly stated in each instance, whether they were washed previous to shearing, nor whether they were weighed with the fleece on or off.

(Trenton Fed.)

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

THURSDAY, *June 22.*
[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The bill authorising the reduction of the naval establishment, passed in its original form, with an unimportant amendment, a motion to sell the gun-boats being lost, ayes 53, nays 73, and was engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Edwin Gray got leave of absence from to-morrow till the end of the session.

A bill to finish and furnish the senate chamber was read twice and made the order of the day for Saturday.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the bill for fixing the next meeting of Congress, *Mr. Macon* in the chair; and after an ineffectual attempt to alter the day named in the bill, the committee rose and reported the bill without amendment, when the house immediately took up the same, and several attempts were then made to fix the day in December, January and February, and lost, when the house agreed to the original day in the bill, and it was read the third time and became a law.

[The day is fixed for the 4th Monday in November.]

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for defraying the contingent expences of the two houses of Congress, Mr. Cutts in the chair. The appropriation blank was filled with $ 9000. Mr. Randolph moved a new section, making a further appropriation for the support of the library, which was agreed to, and $ 4000 annually appropriated, when the committee rose and reported the bill, and the house took it up and adopted it with amendments, to be read a third time to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *June 23.*

The house took up the bill from the senate, remitting certain penalties and forfeitures, and for other purposes. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday.

[It authorises the President to remit all fines and penalties incurred by the importation of slaves into the United States from the islands of Cuba and St. Domingo, where it appears to him they were forced from such islands: It authorises the President to make such arrangements with the French minister as shall enable him to transport such of the unfortunate exiles to France as shall wish to go; and prohibits the vessels carrying them taking on board other stores than is necessary for the voyage. It also appropriates 15,000 dollars to render such relief to the emigrants as their necessities may require, and all expences incurred under this law to be charged to the French government on behalf of the French subjects.]

A communication was read transmitting the information asked for by a resolution of the house of the 17th. inst. relating to the funding system.

The engrossed bill relating to a reduction of the naval establishment was read the third time, and passed.

The engrossed bill for defraying the contingent expences of both houses of Congress during the present session, was read the third time, and a motion made to recommit the bill, for the purpose of striking out the section making an appropriation for the library, was lost, when the bill was passed—ayes 60, noes 57.

The house again went into committee of the whole house, Mr. BASSETT in the chair, on the non-intercourse act, Mr. *Jackson's* amendment to open the ports to the armed vessels of France and England, under consideration.

Mr. *Jackson* observed he had modified his amendment, by inserting all nations whatever.

Debate arose thereon.

Abjuration of Democracy.

Mr. Cheetham, editor of the American Citizen, has *abjured democracy* in the following terms. Perhaps so much political *truth* was never before condensed into so small a compass.—*Freeman's Journal.*

Democracy.—The editors of the Baltimore Republican, are pleased sometimes to compliment me, under the appellation of a *democrat*, on my editorial productions. As I think it impossible for any man of ordinary understanding to be a *democrat* who is attached to our *republican* constitutions, I hope they will permit me to disclaim an appellation which implies much of turbulence and misrule. I deny that there is a particle of *democracy* in our constitutions, and I would oppose its introduction among us at every hazard, for of all anarchies and tyrannies, the anarchy and tyranny of democracy must be the worst. I consider democracy to be a government in which the people assemble, tumultuously of course, make their own laws themselves and execute them themselves. Is there a single feature in our government of this character? I have often said, and I now repeat, that DEMOCRACY *ceases where* DELEGATION *begins*. Call me a *republican*, if you please, for to that distinguished name I am entitled, but I am no *democrat*.

The Prickly Pear, on which the Cochineal subsists, is found in various parts of South Carolina, near the sea, where anciently the Spaniards maintained fortifications. The plant is supposed to have been brought from Mexico; but the Carolinean insect is said to surpass the Mexican in beauty of color. The Cochineal is an article of great profit in Mexico, whence it is exported to the value of millions of dollars. There appears no room to doubt, that its cultivation will be extended so as to give our country another precious article for exchange with the rest of the world.

(North Amer.)

Industry miserably applied.—Mr. Piersol, a respectable iron-merchant in this city, was some time since robbed of a stove which, as is not uncommon here, lay at his door at night. By a fortunate accident he discovered it, and detected the thief, who was committed to jail. On being examined he confessed the fact, and gave an account of all his marches and counter marches in the theft, and in disposing of the property. And it appeared that he had spent so much time in the felonious employment, that the nett proceeds of the sale of the stove, which he had disposed of at a low rate of about five shillings per day, for the whole number of hours employed in the business, although at his regular profession he could have earned a dollar!

[*Port Folio.*

LINES

Worked on a Hearth Rug.

FAIR one, take heed how you advance,
Nor tempt your own undoing;
If you're too *forward*, fearful chance;
A *spark* may prove your *ruin*.

SONG,

Written by a son of the poet Burns, at the age of fifteen.

HAE ye seen in a fresh dewy morning,
The wild warbling red-breast 'ae clear?
Or the low dwelling snow breasted gowan,
Surcharg'd with mild evening's soft tear?

Oh, then have ye seen my sweet lassie,
The lassie I loe best of a';
But oh, from the hame of my lassie,
I'm many a long mile awa.

Her hair is the wing of a blackbird,
Her eyes is the eyes of a dove,
Her lips are the mild blushing rosebud,
Her bosom's the palace of love.

Alas, when I sat down to study,
I now can do nothing a';
My book I i ndeed keep my eyes on—
My thoughts are with her that's awa.'

Oh love, thour't a dear fleeting pleasure,
The sweets we mortals here know,
Ah, soon is thy heav'n brightly gleaning,
O'ercast wi' the dark of wo'.

Thus the moon on the dark changing ocean,
Delights the wan sailor's glad eye,
When red rush the storms of the ocean,
And the wild waves, dark, tumble on high

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Venus, Stanwood, Boston—ballast—to the master.

Barque Edward, Emery, Newburyport—boards—to Lawrason and Fowle.

Brig Louisiana Packet, Hill, Norfolk—sundries—to Newton Keene.

CLEARED.

Schooner Traveller, Somers, Darien—by Daniel M'Clean.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending shortly to leave this place, requests all to whom he is indebted to call and receive payment; and all who are indebted to him are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts, as my circumstances will not justify any longer indulgence.

Samuel M'Claud.

June 3. eo3w

Washington Society.

THE Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby requested to attend a regular stated meeting of the said Society, at Mr. Caton's hotel, on TUESDAY the *fourth day of July* next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. They will be attended by the Children of the Washington Free School for the purpose of exhibition and examination, and particularly the scholars who have been placed in the Latin school at the expence of the Society.

By order of the standing committee,
G. Deneale, *Sec'y.*

June 24.

FOR SALE,

The Brig Betsey,

As she returned from sea burthen 101 95/100 tons, or 820 barrels. She is now discharging at Georgetown and will be here in a few days, and may be seen at *E. Janney's* wharf.

The BETSEY is well found and may be sent to sea at very little expence.

If not sold by private sale in all next week she will be sold at public vendue on Monday the third of July next.

John Roberts,
Charles S. Dade.

June 24. d7t

PROFILES,

Four for twenty-five Cents.

MR. CROMWELL presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and tenders his services as

Portrait, Miniature and Profile Painter,

Those persons who wish correct likenesses accurately Painted, at a low price, will please to apply as soon as possible at his painting rooms, Fairfax street, opposite Shutz's Circulating Library.

Any likeness thought incorrect will be taken again gratis.—Profile frames of various patterns.

BROAD SWORD EXERCISE.

THE WHOLE SIX DIVISIONS.

Gentlemen wishing tuition in this art, may be instructed by applying as above on moderate terms, as practised in Europe. The use of broad sword offence and defence is the most essential of all military acquirements.

June 24. d3t 5tawt

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by new arrangement made with Mr. *Joseph Cowing*, has the honor to inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he sees himself thereby enabled to facilitate them in the useful acquirement of the FRENCH LANGUAGE in reducing his terms to *Three Dollars* a quarter, payable monthly, at which terms he will teach two hours every day, Saturdays excepted, at the Academy of Mr. *Joseph Cowing*, in St. Asaph-street.

He will also attend one hour a day at *Four Dollars* a quarter, payable monthly, those who wish to be attended at their houses.

Translations made in English, French, German, and Italian, at a moderate price.

F. Tschiffely.

Apply to himself at his lodging, Indian Queen tavern, or at the aforesaid Academy.

June 24. law3

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres, situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house. five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining the place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of the same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said *Elisha Janney*, by bond, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. *Michael Cleary*, and those who have claims against the said Janney, will be pleased to render them within 90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who may be found at the said Janney's counting room on his wharf, and is duly authorized for that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 9. 2

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by A. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.

LEE's ELIXIR !

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate, coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying any thing of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of Lee's Elixir, we give the names of the following persons who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of known integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by Lee's Elixir.

Messrs. R. Lee and Son,

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough. tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to *Mr. Vance*, 178, *Market street*, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,
Market street, Baltimore

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir*. Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ver offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites] impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitten fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

Tooth Ache Drops,
Which give immediate relief.
Lee's Corn Plaister.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.
Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.
Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a deed of trust made by ELISHA JANNEY to the subscriber for the benefit of his creditors, will be exposed to public sale, at the coffee house, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 10th day of next month, at 12 o'clock, the following Property, viz.

One half acre of Ground, situate at the south east corner of Duke and Royal-streets, on which there are two excellent brick dwelling houses, one of which is an elegant three story house built within the last year, finished in the handsomest stile, and calculated to accommodate a large family—This lot will be divided if required, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold,

The Wharf of the said Elisha Janney, with the improvements thereon, situated on the south side of Prince street.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold,

An unimproved half acre Lot of Ground, situated at the corner of Cameron and Henry streets.

ALSO,

A small House and Lot, situated on an alley east of Union between Duke and Wolf streets.

ALSO,

A small Farm, lying upon the Leesburg road, about three miles from town, on which there is a tolerable good frame dwelling house and kitchen. The farm consists of about twelve acres of land under a good enclosure, good orchards, a good well of water, and is in a high state of cultivation, having at present a growing crop upon it.

Terms of sale of the above mentioned property will be—Ten per cent. on the amount of the purchase money payable within 60 days, by good negotiable notes well endorsed—for the residue a credit will be given of one, two and three years, in equal payments, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payments will be required.

Any person inclining to purchase any part of the above mentioned property, and wishing to view the premises, will be shewn them on application to Mr. *Elisha Janney*, or to Mr. *Michael Cleary*.

Richard M. Scott, *Trustee.*

June 19—20. 3tawts

This is to give Notice

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Richard Bond*, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,
Executrix.

January 19. law6m

☞ A few Passengers will be taken on board the ship VENUS for Liverpool, at a moderate rate, if application is made to the captain before Monday next.

June 22. 3t.

☞ 20,000 Dollars.

BLACK RIVER LOTTERY.
No. 2.

On the 35th day's drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to 20,000 dollars.—There is also in the wheel one prize of 1000 dollars, 3 of 500, 13 of 200, and 36 of 100 dollars.

Present price of Tickets 12 dollars.
For sale by
ROBERT GRAY.

June 20.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED
ABAELLINO,
THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.
RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap; but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style, being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira, by Lewis.

June 7—21

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
8 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sealing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8 d6t co

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for military services during the revolutionary war. The land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskets coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in casks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importations.*
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candles, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres*, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rocky runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be a source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres; ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaister of Paris. On it is a very good scite for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses for negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occaquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the Honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe, jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,
Va. June 12. 2aw

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

☞ *Removal.*

THE subscriber intends to remove from Dumfries to the town of Staunton, August county, Virginia, about the last of the present month. Those who have confided business to his care, will please apply to *Philip Harrison*, or *William A. G. Dade*, who are in possession of their papers and particularly informed of the state of their suits.

John H. Peyton.

Dumfries, June 6—(16) eo12t